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DOCUMENT SECTION

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AGRICULTURAL LIBRARIES INFORMATION NOTES

GROUP PROFILING FOR UNDERGRADUATE AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING STUDENTS

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Since its introduction in academic libraries in the early to midseventies, online literature searching has been widely adopted by faculty and graduate students in scientific and technological fields. Use of this technology has become nearly standard practice for faculty research in some institutions and many instructors are routinely introducing their graduate students to the online searching process. Use of computer search services by undergraduate students has, however, been much slower to develop. Why this has been the case has yet to be documented, but among the reasons is very likely a feeling among some faculty members that undergraduate papers do not require a familiarity with literature thorough enough for students to need computer searches. Consequently, they do not introduce their undergraduate students to this library service, even if they do spend course time in orientation in other aspects of library research.

A number of institutions have developed programs in recent years to encourage undergraduate use of computer reference services, including a variety of library subsidies for student searches. In other instances, faculty members themselves have incorporated online literature searching into their courses and have budgeted teaching funds for student use of the systems. One notable example of this latter type program can be found in Texas A & M's Agricultural Engineering Department.

Nature of the Course

In an effort to expose their students to "real world" problems, faculty members in the Agricultural Engineering Department at Texas A & M have developed the senior level design course to include a practicing engineer as a visiting mentor. Each semester that the course is offered, the instructor invites a professional engineer with broad experience in the field to work with the class, both in providing design problems for students to work on as term projects and in evaluating student presentations of their solutions. The problems have covered the entire range of professional agricultural engineering practice, from designing an improved system for automatic sorting and grading of tomatoes to developing techniques for planting presprouted seed in gel suspensions. Typically the visiting engineer comes to the campus twice during the semester. Early in the course he comes to discuss problems with students and to give them

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additional insights about design constraints; later he comes to listen to and critique formal presentations of the students' solutions to the problems.

Students in the course are divided into teams of between four and six persons, with one designated by the instructor as a team leader. Deadlines for interim reports are established early in the course so that the instructor can monitor the progress of each group. One of the earliest reports is that on the review of literature. Since the 1976-77 academic year, computerized literature searching has been an important part of this aspect of the course. Faculty members in the department have worked closely with search analysts in the University Library in developing this portion of the syllabus.

The program that has evolved consists of a preliminary introduction to the computer searching process by the faculty member followed on another class day by a series of sessions in the library with search analysts. The classroom presentation by the instructor provides the students an overview of what is required for a successful search of the literature by machine and gets them thinking about keywords and keyword combinations for their design problems. Each group is specifically charged at this time with working out a preliminary list of terms for the search profile and, if possible, to find one or two references that might be useful to the search analyst.

After the introductory presentation, the groups are then scheduled at hour intervals throughout another class day to meet in the library with the instructor and a search analyst. During these one-hour sessions the search analyst explains in more detail the search process, discusses the

contents of databases which might be relevant to the topic, develops a search profile, and conducts the search for the group. Although this schedule makes a very full day for the search analyst, this concentrated approach has proved effective for the class in that all groups go through the search process at approximately the same time and are all well into their assessment of the literature early in the semester, with adequate time to track down source documents.

Library Experience with the Program

Search analysts found it helpful to obtain a copy of the problem prior to the session so that some background work on the topic could be done. Once the list of keywords has been finally compiled, the analyst was able to select the appropriate databases for the problem. AGRICOLA was used in nearly all searches. Other databases used, depending on the topic, were Compendex, National Technical Information Service (NTIS), and Food Science and Technology Abstracts. The topic assigned to one group of students, for example, required them to design a machine to package shrimp; another group had to design a fertilizer monitoring system, and another group had to design an incinerator to utilize cotton gin trash as fuel. Although we typically used more than one database, our experience indicated AGRICOLA alone could be used in many cases, particularly where cost is an important factor. AGRICOLA's coverage of most of the agricultural engineering literature is better than that of the other databases. An exception was searches dealing with the food sciences. Here, Food Science and Technology Abstracts was quite helpful for problems in this area.

One factor to consider in selecting databases aside from cost is recall. It was not our objective in this exercise to obtain all the relevant citations on
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a topic. If that had been our goal, we would have searched many more databases than we typically did. The purpose of our project was twofold. First, we wanted the students to become aware of the computer and its uses and at least to begin to learn how to use the computer for searching the scientific and technical literature. We also wanted to provide the students with enough material to begin to solve the problems that they had been assigned. This latter goal, however, was sometimes difficult to meet; since these projects were actual industry problems, there was often little literature which was directly relevant. Consequently, it was frequently necessary to broaden the original search strategy and deal with the topic area in a more general way. For instance, in a search dealing with the uses of grain dust we were forced to broaden the search to include the commercial uses of dust in general. Nevertheless, even using broad search strategies such as this, our success in finding relevant articles varied considerably from problem to problem.

The average cost per search for the 33 searches we performed was \$23.26. The average number of offline prints was 81. The cost per search includes both the online connect time and the offline print charges. The average cost for online connect time was \$17.80, while for the offline prints, the average cost was \$4.84. To reduce expenses, we printed most citations offline. The average cost per search would have been considerably higher if we had chosen to print relevant references online. Had funds been more limited for this project, we could have reduced costs even more by limiting each search to one database. The cost of a search depends in large part on a library's fee schedule. While Texas A & M University does not charge the users for the search analyst's time, we do pass the entire online computer connect

time cost onto the user. Our library must also charge users an additional telecommunication fee because neither local TELENET nor TYMNET telephone numbers are available in College Station. Some libraries, however, have funds which enable them to absorb part of the online expense.

The reactions from the faculty and students involved in this project have been enthusiastic. We routinely give short evaluation questionnaires to all users of our services. Since response on these forms is voluntary, it is impossible to report completely accurate reaction to our project. From students who have returned these forms, we have found that about one fourth to one half of all of the references retrieved seemed to be relevant. Students have typically indicated that these citations were useful because they supplied general background information on the problem. It is rewarding to note that several students commented that the search had given them a very good start on their projects, which was our goal. Many students also commented that they felt the service saved them from a few days to as much as a few weeks of research time. Among the reasons checked or the comments added concerning nonuseful material were that the items were not in English, were too general or were not available in the library. It should be noted that the students were not asked whether their response to the service would have been different if they had paid for their searches.

The response of the agricultural engineering faculty members associated with this project has been very positive. One professor commented that since the introduction of computer searches as part of the program, the students have gotten a faster start on their projects. The same instructor also added that the results did tend to vary depending on the problems, and that some students had to search the

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FIRST GLOBAL CONFERENCE ON THE FUTURE

by Jerry Rafats
TIS/SEA/USDA

"Thinking Globally, Acting Locally" was the theme of this conference held July 20-24, 1980, in Toronto and sponsored by the World Future Society and the Canadian Association for Future Studies. Approximately 40 countries were represented, including delegates from the USSR and China.

Although several government agencies are employing futures analysis techniques for long-term planning, the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture is the only government agency where the library is directly involved in lending support to this mission.

The program was divided into three groupings (streams): (1) Our relationships with our "selves" and each other (the human perspective); (2) our relationships with the world around us (the global perspective); and (3) our relationships with the environment and its resources (the managerial perspective).

There were 21 separate topics (tracks) that one could follow. Among them were: World Food: Will There be Enough?; Health and Medicine; Energy; Population; Work and Careers; and Social and Institutional Change: Hope or Despair?

Individual sessions within the tracks addressed such diverse topics as: Alternative Futures for Women, The Essence of the Food Problem, Farming Systems of the Future, Cybernetic Medicine, Space Industrialization, Acid Rain, Multinational Garbage Dumping, Futurism as a Management Tool, The Tesla Vision Realized, The Future of Future Studies, Inventing Your Own Job, Our Future Contact with Extraterrestrial Beings, Access to Information in the 21st Century and The Benefits of Chaos.


The track I followed was: World Food: Will There be Enough? Most of the speakers from the political left to the political right agreed that food production is not a problem. The world, on the land that is now being cultivated, could support more than twice the current population. The food problem is a social and political one.

Other interesting comments on the World Food track were: (a) food aid often has depressed agricultural production in lesser developed countries; (b) one-third of the food in the USSR is grown on less than one percent of the arable land on private plots; (c) social institutions may not permit the introduction of new technologies which would increase the food supply; (d) more than 50 percent of the world will be living in cities by the year 2000; (f) 1980 is the first time in history that there is a negative fertility ration, 1.8%; (g) 12% of the irrigated land produces 50 percent of the food, and (h) 80 percent of the population will be in Third World countries 20 years from now.

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older literature not covered by computerized services. However, this professor felt it was a great advantage for all the students to be exposed as undergraduates to computerized searches. The strongest indication of continued faculty support is that these computer sessions have been made a standard feature of the senior Agricultural Engineering design course. The modest cost per class of less than \$200 suggests that other faculty might find this an affordable and effective way to introduce their students to an information technology which will most certainly grow in importance.

Editor's Note. An article on Subsidized Quick Computer Search Service to Students by Ken Frazier, Steenbock Library, University of Wisconsin, Madison, is scheduled for the September issue. We are sorry that it has not been possible to run these articles in the same issue. 



by John Forbes
Staff Assistant
Library Operations Division
TIS/SEA/USDA

The following report summarizes some of the more important changes which have occurred in AGRICOLA since January 1980.

THE AGRICOLA TAPE

The transition in 1979 and 1980 from CAIN to MARC/SAMANTHA, and the large numbers of bibliographic citations involved (157,000 records in 1979), has been a chaotic period with respect to the issuance of AGRICOLA sales tapes. Attempts to implement changes in the subject categories, document source codes, and the introduction of new subfiles containing large amounts of data from sources other than Technical Information Systems (TIS) have also created a potential for confusion and delay in the subsequent mounting of the tapes for online service. Most of the problems have been straightened out and future issuances should be more predictable, though other changes will be introduced from time to time.

In spite of these obstacles staff have been pleased to note that our tapes have been getting used and online. Particular thanks are due to Lockheed Information Systems for its performance in mounting the AGRICOLA tapes. They were also the first online service to make public the 1979 MARC records. As of the second week in June, DIALOG had available online every record sent to it by TIS, including the 30,000 records from the December 1979 supplemental tape which was not issued until well into 1980. Some problems in the data and some remaining problems in the

mounting and searching still exist. A systematic resolution is in progress. Problems of this type tend to be more highly and permanently visible than those resulting from delays in the schedule and other causes.

Effective July 1980, the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), of the U.S. Department of Commerce, became the sole distributor of the AGRICOLA data-base tapes. If you wish to receive the tapes, contact Mr. David Grooms, National Technical Information Service, U.S. Department of Commerce, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, Va., 22161, U.S.A., telephone: (703) 577-4808. The price will be \$840.00 for a year's subscription, payable in advance.

Technical assistance in utilizing the tapes will also be provided by NTIS.

NEW SUBFILES

ENERGY AND AGRICULTURE

Energy may come from the sun or the earth or be the product of plant materials or agricultural wastes. Whatever its source, energy is indispensable to our way of life, beginning with the production, processing, and distribution of abundant, high quality food and fiber supplies.

During the last several months TIS has been working with the Department of Agricultural Engineering, Michigan State University (MSU), in order to incorporate into AGRICOLA their *Energy for Agriculture* bibliography, a computerized

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information retrieval system consisting of a base of 2,613 citations. Many citations contain abstracts to the literature on agricultural energy. The file covers conservation and use of energy by food and fiber sectors, and also the creation of energy by or for the agricultural community. That file is now up online having been issued with the April/May 1980 sale tape.

To facilitate the inclusion of this file with a minimum of editorial work all citations including monographs, were entered in the journal article format.

Since this format requires the presence of a "containing item record" all these documents are referenced by an abbreviation indicating MSU origin of the citation. Information about the sources document, including the NAL call number, when available, is located in the notes field (500). Users requesting the loan of source documents should use the NAL call number from that field whenever possible.

Current material is also being added to this file, by arrangement with MSU, at the rate of about 600 items a year. TIS is making arrangements to obtain microfiche where possible of items held by MSU but not in NAL, to provide prompter service to its users. The file is also being expanded to include all material relating to agriculture and energy, whether from Michigan State University or the National Agricultural Library. Inquiries about this subfile should be directed to John Forbes, LOD/TIS/SEA/ USDA, Room 111, NAL Bldg., Beltsville, Md. 20703 (301-344-3834).

4-H PUBLICATIONS SUBFILE

by Linda White
Information Systems Division
TIS/SEA/USDA

Through cooperative efforts between USDA/SEA Extension Service offices and Technical Information Systems (TIS), bibliographic records describing 4-H publications are being added as a subfile to the AGRICOLA data base. In mid May 1980 a training session was held at the 4-H Center and the National Agricultural Library Building, to teach Extension staff from the North Central region how to complete coding forms describing their 4-H publications. These coding forms, and one copy each of publications, are then submitted to TIS for additional cataloging and input, and the records are added to the AGRICOLA data base.

Publications are being sent from 12 state offices in the North Central region (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin), by the national SEA-Extension office, and by the National 4-H Council. As of the end of July, over 400 publications have been submitted.

Information included on the bibliographic record are: author(s); title; year of publication; complete mailing address for source of publication; paging and illustrations; keywords; a short abstract; whether the publication is a leader or a member publication, and if a member publication, if a leader's guide is available; special audiences for which the publication is intended; whether the publication is part of an educational sequence; and the school level for which the publication is intended.

Input at present describes 4-H documents from the North Central states, but in the fall of 1980 another Extension subfile documenting other Extension publications from the North Central region will be

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added following a similar format. Other states and regions are expected to contribute their citations for their publications in the near future.

Questions about this project can be directed to Jerry Paulsen, ISD/TIS/SEA/USDA, NAL Bldg., 5th floor, Beltsville, MD 20705 (301-344-3752).

SUBJECT CATEGORY CODES

Technical Information Systems (TIS) has adopted a new set of subject category codes designed to provide maximum compatibility with the new set of codes adopted in July 1979 by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) for AGRIS (International System for the Agricultural Sciences and Technology). It was implemented with the January 1980 sale tape. A summary of the codes and the subject coverage corresponding with them is available as Supplemental Insert #3 to the *AGRICOLA User's Guide*. A full set of the revised categories with scope notes is also available.

In order to provide machine convertibility to AGRIS (to which we are a contributor), some of the material formerly appearing in the forestry and entomology category numbers has been moved to plant science and animal science, when it deals with botanical or zoological aspects of those fields. Material thus shifted is now tagged with secondary categories entitled "forestry related" or "entomology related" in order to preserve its identity in AGRICOLA. A section on aquatic sciences and fisheries has been added. Energy (under Natural Resources) and rural sociology have been further subdivided, in order to reflect increased interest or changed emphasis in these fields. Broad commodity-group subdivisions have been introduced to the food sections. A section on protozoal diseases of animals has been added. The auxiliary (non-agricultural) categories, formerly each a major category, are now

subcategories within category X. The limit on the number of different categories to which a single bibliographic citation can be assigned has been increased.

Those wishing to work back and forth between the earlier categories and the new ones, as for example when devising search strategy, should study both schemes and the detailed scope notes carefully. There is not a one-for-one correspondence between many of the old and the new categories, so automatic conversion based on a conversion table will not work throughout.

DOCUMENT SOURCE CODES

Document source codes in AGRICOLA were redesigned as of January 1980 with an expansion of field 069 from a single digit to a variable length field with single-digit subfield "a" and repeatable subfields "b" and "c." Subfield "a" has been redefined to refer to publisher only (where before it referred to author or sponsor as well, if USDA or state experiment stations or extension services were involved in any way) as follows:

- 1: Published by USDA
- 2: Published by a state agricultural experiment station.
- 3: Published by an agricultural extension service
- 4: Published by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.
- 5: Translations of articles (held by NAL)
- 6: All other U.S. imprints
- 7: Foreign imprints.

When subfield "a" is checked 2 or 3, a subfield "c" will be added containing the two-character U.S. Post Office abbreviation of the state. Otherwise subfields are added only when USDA publication, authorship, or sponsorship is involved. Subfield "b" gives a tag number (*e.g.* 100, 110, 536, 700 etc.) indicating the type of USDA author (*e.g.* personal author, corporate author, sponsorship, multiple personal authors), and subfield "c" contains the name of the USDA agency

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WESTERN FORESTRY INFORMATION NETWORK
(WESTFORNET)* CITATION DATABASE
CONVERTS TO RLIN

In November 1979 WESTFORNET-CENTRAL, which produces and manages the network's database, shifted the production of the database from FAMULUS (a batch mode system) to the online Research Libraries Information Network system. This permitted WESTFORNET to adopt the MARC format and the ASCII character set for its citations. The citation profile was constructed to parallel that of the National Agricultural Library, permitting easy loading of WESTFORNET entries into AGRICOLA at a future date.

The variety of bibliographic products needed to serve WESTFORNET's diverse users made in-house manipulation of its database an important consideration. RLIN tapes are run through a conversion program at WESTFORNET-CENTRAL which produces FAMULUS-150 tapes. This version of FAMULUS was written specifically to simulate MARC formats. FAMULUS tapes are then manipulated as before to produce the four geographic editions of the *Monthly Alert* the cumulative union catalog, subject bibliographies on demand, and special outputs needed by Forest Service Experiment Station publications units. To accomplish the latter, fields for editorial material and formats were included in the design of WESTFORNET's MARC profile. Since June 1980, all WESTFORNET outputs are produced on a high speed printing unit.

This RLIN/FAMULUS system enabled WESTFORNET to avoid closing its catalog when it abandoned FAMULUS as the input system. The RLIN-produced citations in FAMULUS-15 format will interfile with those in the database produced originally on FAMULUS. Only documents cataloged since November 1979 will be in the RLIN system since no retrospective conversion

of FAMULUS-input tapes to RLIN has been made. But WESTFORNET-CENTRAL has the full database on FAMULUS 150, and it is from this that user artifacts are made: dictionary catalogs in hardcopy and microfiche, literature searches, *Monthly Alert* master copies, and special tools for WESTFORNET librarians.

The conversion, made after a full-scale systems study, was managed by Vincent Aitro, WESTFORNET-BERKELEY's Supervisory Librarian, Pacific Southwest Forest & Range Experiment Station Library, P.O. Box 245, Berkeley, CA 94701. 



(*AGRICOLA*, Continued from page 7)

or office of that author in abbreviated form. Subfield "c" is added immediately after subfield "a" (when checked "1") and after each subfield "b" used. More detailed information, including the list of abbreviations used for USDA offices, is available as *AGRICOLA Users' Guide* Supplemental Insert #4, April 1980. These codes are on issued tapes and are now searchable.

Supplemental inserts have been distributed to all holders of record of the *AGRICOLA Users' Guide*. Also available is the latest revision of *AGRICOLA Subject Category Codes With Scope Notes (Modified AGRIS)*. 68 p. July 1980. Readers who have not received a set of inserts or the revised codes may request them with a return addressed label from:

LOD/TIS/SEA/USDA
Room 302, NAL Bldg.
Beltsville, MD 20705.

* * * * *

*See Cook, Ellen Newman, "WESTFORNET, Western Forest Information Network." In *Agricultural Libraries Information Notes* 4 (6) 1-2. June 1978.

**NEW SERIALS
RECEIVED AT NAL**



**NEW PUBLICATIONS
OF NOTE**



AG CONSULTANT AND FIELDMAN. Wil-
loughby, Ohio, Meister Pub. Co. irr.
1980- S544.A1A3
Supersedes *Agri-Fieldman and Consultant.*

ANGUS JOURNAL. St. Joseph, Mo., Angus
Productions. m. Vol. 1, 1979-
SF199.A14A5
Supersedes *Aberdeen-Angus Journal.*

BASIC AND CLINICAL NUTRITION. New
York, M. Dekker. irr. Vol. 1, 1980-
QP141.A1B3

GASOHOL U.S.A. Kansas City, Mo.,
Charles Walters, Jr. m. No. 1, 1979-
TP358.G3

IMMUNOLOGY LETTERS. Amsterdam,
Elsevier/North-Holland Biomedical
Press. irr. Vol. 1, 1979-
QR180.I53

*INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR THE STUDY OF
ANIMAL PROBLEMS.* Washington, Institute
for the Study of Animal Problems. irr.
Vol. 1, 1980- HV4701.149

*JOURNAL OF BIOCHEMICAL AND BIOPHYSICAL
METHODS.* Amsterdam, Elsevier/North-
Holland Biomedical Press. irr. Vol. 1,
1979- QP501.J63

*MOLECULAR AND BIOCHEMICAL PARASI-
TOLOGY.* Amsterdam, Elsevier/North-
Holland Biomedical Press. irr. Vol. 1,
No. 1, 1980- QL757.M6

LANDSCAPE TRADES. Mississauga, Ont.,
Horticultural Pub. Division of Land-
scape. irr. Vol. 1, 1979-
SB469.L32

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE REPORT. Washing-
ton, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Office
of International Cooperation and
Development. irr. No. 1, 1979-
aS21.I5U5

WESTERN HOG JOURNAL. Edmonton, Alberta
Pork Producers Marketing Board, Sas-
katchewan. q. Vol. 1, 1979- DG391.W4

Farmland, Food and the Future. Edited
by Max Schnepf. Ankeny, Iowa, Soil
Conservation Society of America (1979).
214 p. Paperback. \$8.00. ISBN
0-935734-03-1. Order from publisher.

*Directory of Federal Statistics for
Local Areas. A Guide to Sources.* Urban
update 1977-78. [Washington, D.C.]
Bureau of the Census, 1979. 490 p.
\$4.50. Stock Number 003-024-02167-6.
Order from Superintendent of Documents,
U.S. Government Printing Office, Wash-
ington, D.C., 20402.

*Proceedings of the Conference on
Priorities for Agricultural Research,
Extension, and Higher Education,
January 27-28, 1980, Arlington,
Virginia.* (Washington, D.C.), U.S.
Dept. of Agriculture, Science and
Education Administration, April, 1980.
116 p. Request from James T. Hall,
Rm. 26, Bldg. 005, BARC-West,
Beltsville, Md. 20705.

*Resource--Constrained Economies: The
North American Dilemma.* Ankeny, Iowa,
Soil Conservation Society of America
(1980). 307 p. Paperback. \$8.50.
ISBN 0-935734-05-8. Order from
publisher.

Based on material presented at the 34th
annual meeting of the Soil Conserva-
tion Society of America, July 29-
August 1, 1979, Chateau Laurier,
Ottawa, Canada.

*Soil Conservation Policies: An Assess-
ment.* Ankeny, Iowa, Soil Conservation
Society of America. (1979). 154 p.
Paperback. \$6.50. ISBN 0-935734-04-X.
Order from publisher.

Based on material presented at the
National Conference on Soil Conserva-
tion Policies, November 15-16, 1979,
Washington Hilton Hotel, Washington,
D.C.





Agriculture, Rural Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, 1981. H.R. 7591. Summary figures show that \$14,689 million (62 percent) of total obligational authority in the bill (including transfers from section 32) is recommended for the Domestic Food Programs under Title III. These include such programs as Child Nutrition, Special Milk, Food Stamps, Food Donations, and Special Food for Women, Infants, and Children. An additional \$1,291 million (5 percent) is provided in the bill for Title IV - International Programs, including Public Law 480. The balance of the bill includes \$5,179 million (22 percent) for Title I - Agricultural Programs (including the Commodity Credit Corporation) \$2,266 million (9 percent) for Title II - Rural Development Programs, and \$364 million (2 percent) for Title V - Related Agencies. Reported from Appropriations June 17, 1980; *Rept. 96-1095*. Passed House July 30, 1980. Senate Appropriation passed in July and in Joint Committee for resolution.

Agricultural Trade Suspension Adjustment Act of 1980. S. 2639. Mitigates the adverse effects of the suspension of trade with the Soviet Union on U.S. farmers, increases the minimum loan levels for wheat and feed grain price support loans made to farmers under the farmer-held reserve program for 1979 through 1981 crop years. Wheat acquired by the Commodity Credit Corporation under the bill would be used to establish a five-year food security wheat reserve; and corn acquired by the CCC would be disposed of by sale (at the fuel conversion price, but at not less than the release price for corn under the farmer-held reserve program) for use in producing alcohol. Reported from Senate Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry May 1, 1980; *Rept. 95-676*.

Child Nutrition Act Amendment. H.R. 4136. Provides administrative funds to the States for their operation of the child feeding programs and ensures stronger State administration of the child nutrition programs. Permits States to combine the funds they receive for each of the separate feeding programs into one allocation and then to assign personnel hired with these funds to the programs in proportion to their needs for administration. Permits the Secretary of Agriculture to withhold all or part of a States administrative funds if it has not corrected deficiencies in administration after the State has been consulted and been given an opportunity to correct these deficiencies. Reported from House Education and Labor June 1, 1979; *Rept. 96-229*.

Family Farm Development Act of 1980. S. 2780. Encourages the ownership and development of family farms, provides for research and education relating to family farms, authorizes the President to stabilize food prices; authorizes the the Secretary of Agriculture to provide financial assistance for the production of industrial hydrocarbons and alcohols from Agricultural commodities and forest products. Pending in Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry Committee July 28, 1980.

Farm Credit Act Amendments of 1980. S. 1465. Expands the ability of the Farm Credit System institutions to serve the credit and related needs of their member-borrowers -- U.S. farmers, ranchers, and producers and harvesters of aquatic products, and their cooperatives. Major provisions of the bill would (1) reduce from 80 percent (70 percent in the case of rural utility cooperatives) to 60 percent

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CAPITOL HILL LEGISLATION




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- the minimum voting control of a cooperative that must be held by farmers, aquatic producers or harvesters, or eligible cooperatives in order for the cooperative to be eligible for loans from a bank of cooperatives; (2) authorizes Federal Land Banks to make loans in excess of 85 percent but not in excess of 100 percent of the value of the real estate security if the appraised loan is guaranteed by federal or other governmental agencies. Reported from Senate Agriculture Nutrition and Forestry June 26, 1980; Rept. 96-837. Passed Senate July 24, 1980.

Plant Variety Protection Act Amendments. H.R. 999. Amends Plant Variety Protection Act by (1) repealing section 144 of the act thereby expanding patent-like protection to novel varieties of okra, celery, peppers, tomatoes, carrots, and cucumbers, which had specifically been excluded from protection in the original legislation; (2) extending time period during which protection is afforded to novel varieties from 17 to 18 years; (3) refining and updating terminology in Act. Reported from House Agriculture Committee June 20, 1980; Rept. 96-1115.

Wind Energy Systems Commercialization and Utilization Act of 1979. H.R. 5892. Establishes commercialization programs including accelerated research and development, a loan program, a Federal procurement program, and information gathering and dissemination services. Passed Senate amended June 16, 1980. House asked for a conference June 20, 1980; Senate agreed to a conference June 26, 1980.

Wood Residue Utilization Act of 1980. H.R. 6755. Authorizes a pilot program to encourage the efficient utilization of wood and wood residues; to develop, demonstrate, and make available information on feasible methods that have potential for commercial application to increase and improve utilization, in residential, commercial, and industrial or power plant applications, of wood residues resulting from timber harvesting and forest protection and management activities occurring on public and private forest lands, and from the manufacture of forest products, including woodpulp. Reported from the Agriculture Committee April 29, 1980; Rept. 96-913. 


MICROFILMED LAND-GRANT AGRICULTURAL
PUBLICATIONS

A list of Mid-Western land-grant Agricultural Publications on microfilm is available from Technical Information Systems. Distribution of this list has been made to land-grant and cooperating institutions. Additional copies may be obtained by sending a self-addressed return mailing label to
Library Operations Division
TIS/SEA/USDA
Room 302, NAL Bldg.
Beltsville, MD 20760

Southwestern Land-Grant Agricultural Publications for Arizona, Louisiana,

Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas, have been filmed but a list is not available. For price information and listing of titles available contact:

MicroPhoto Division
Bell & Howell
Old Mansfield Road
Wooster, OH 44691

Filming is presently underway in cooperation with land-grant libraries in these states: Minnesota, Montana, North and South Dakota, and Washington. Film will be available late this year or next for these states. 

**AGRICULTURAL
TRANSLATIONS**



Technical Information Systems reviews titles before translations are made in order to avoid duplication within USDA. We also receive copies on deposit often far in advance of their listings in the standard bibliographic tools. This column is an alert to selected new receipts at TIS. These items are available to USDA personnel upon presentation of a loan request (AD-245) with the identification: TRANS. No. _____ along with the citation. Non-USDA persons may request photo-duplication at the rate of \$2 for each 10 pages or fraction thereof per citation. TRANS. No. _____ MUST be on the request. Both types of requests should be sent to:

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U.S. Department of Agriculture
Beltsville, Maryland 20705

The Technical Translation Number will also be cited for those translations prepared for the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the National Science Foundation under the P.L. 480 program. Copies of these translations may also be ordered from the National Translation Center, John Crerar Library, 35 West 33rd Street, Chicago, IL 60616.

BAROUDI, H. Mineral Substances in the Grain and Gluten of Wheat of the Arab Republic of Syria. Translated from Russian: *Prikl. Biokhim. Mikrobiol.* (2): 279-283, 1978. TRANS. No. 25652
TT 79-59058/6

MURAV'EV, V. K., *et al.* Study of Immunity Against Foot-and-Mouth Disease in Swine. Translated from Russian: *Veterinariya Moscow*, (1): 41-44, 1978. TRANS. No. 25904
TT 80-58072/5

DEPPE, H. J. and GERSONDA, M. Production of Protected Wood Materials of the Type "100 G". Translated from German: *Holz-Zentralblatt*. TRANS. No. 25836

SHUTOV, G. M. and RYZHKOVSKI, A. G. Fire Resistant Modified Wood. Translated from Russian: *Derer. Prom.*, (2): 9-10, 1980. TRANS. No. 25835.

FKUSMAN, I. L. and KOMSHILVOV, N. F. Change in Acid Composition of Resins and Lipids of Pinewood Exposed to Various Temperature. Translated from Russian: *Khimia Drevesiny*, (4): 86-92, 1979. TRANS. No. 25837.

KRYUKOV, N. M. *et al.* Nonspecific Prophylaxis Against Viral Diarrhea in Cattle. Translated from Russian: *Veterinariya Moscow*, (1): 37-39, 1978. TRANS. No. 25723 TT 80-58072/4

LIKHACHEV, N. V. *et al.* Studies on Biophysical Properties of Virions and Subviral Components of Classical Swine Fever Virus. Translated from Russian: *Doklady Vses. Akad. S-SH. Nauk*, (1): 29-31, 1978. TRANS. 25617.
TT 80-59125



ASSOCIATES NAL INC. PRESENTS AWARDS

Awards were presented to I. Jesse Ostroff and Robert Butler at the annual meeting of the Associates July 23, 1980.

Ostroff received the DISTINGUISHED SERVICE Award for meritorious performance exceeding job requirements at the National Agricultural Library.

Citation

Mr. Ostroff has provided superior counsel of great value to the Cattle Disease Program, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service for the expanded use of their manual bibliographic file for public use, as well as meeting their own needs through incorporating it into AGRICOLA as the Brucellosis Subfile. In converting this internal file into an internationally available automated bibliographic data base, the sources of literature covered by the Brucellosis Subfile were greatly expanded to include the worldwide publication of serials and monographs in veterinary and human medicine as well as in public health. The information objective in creating this file to cover the most significant literature pertinent to the incidence, distribution, prevalence, prevention or control, diagnosis, treatment, and eventual eradication of brucellosis in animals and in man.

Mr. Ostroff's counseling and guidance on the automation of the Brucellosis Subfile is a superior improvement to the quality of a critical product and a service to a target public. His outstanding work has contributed immeasurably to the understanding and control of a dangerous and costly disease.

Butler received the Professional Achievement Award for any published contribution to library literature or meritorious accomplishment in the library science field.

Citation

Mr. Butler was managing editor of the *Quarterly Bulletin of the International Association of Agricultural Librarians and Documentalists* from 1977 to 1979. During his editorship he gave a professional look to the format of the *Quarterly Bulletin* and substantially improved its contents through encouragement of contributors from developing as well as developed countries.

Editing, composition, and publication, all very demanding and time-consuming tasks, were performed largely as a "labor of love." Mr. Butler is to be commended for his professionalism and his concern with the development and direction of international agricultural information.

Officers

New Officers elected at the annual meeting for 1980/81 are:

President: Harry C. Trelogan
Vice-President: T. C. Byerly
Treasurer: Orlin J. Scoville
Secretary: Julia S. Merrill



The Award takes the form of a bronze medallion.

The Associates NAL, Inc. seek your participation and interest.

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Technical Information Systems, SEA,
USDA
NAL Bldg., Room 302
Beltsville, MD 20705

NAL--BIBL. 80-05. *Irrigation Scheduling, 1969-1979*. 192 citations from AGRICOLA. Search by Jayne T. MacLean. April 1980.

NAL--BIBL.--80-06. *Urban Forestry, 1974-1979*. 402 citations from AGRICOLA. Search by Jayne T. MacLean. April 1980.

NAL--BIBL.--80-07. *Aquatic Weed Control, 1969-1979*. 314 citations from AGRICOLA. Search by Jayne T. MacLean. April 1980.

NAL--BIBL.--80-08. *Training Manuals, Handbooks, Guides and Audiovisual Materials on Pesticides, 1963-1979*. 202 citations from AGRICOLA. Search by Charles N. Bebee. April 1980.

NAL--BIBL.--80-09. *Wind Energy in Agriculture, 1970-1979*. 170 citations from AGRICOLA. Search by Jayne T. MacLean. April 1980.

NAL--BIBL.--80-10. *Minimum Tillage, 1974-1979*. 357 citations from AGRICOLA. Search by Jayne T. MacLean. April 1980.

NAL--BIBL.--80-11. *Small Farms, Family and Part-Time Farming in the United States, 1967-1979*. 334 citations from AGRICOLA. Search by Charles N. Bebee.

NAL--BIBL. 80-12. *Poisonous and Hallucinogenic Mushrooms, 1969-1979*. 183 citations from AGRICOLA. Search by Charles N. Bebee and Maydelle Stewart.

NAL--BIBL. 80-13. *Volcanic Ash: Biological Effects, 1968-1979*. 38 citations from AGRICOLA. Search by Charles N. Bebee, Jayne T. MacLean, and Phyllis L. Cleveland. May 1980.

NAL--BIBL. 80-14. *Earthworms: Raising, Uses, Beneficial Aspects, 1969-1980*. 212 citations from AGRICOLA. Search by Jerry Rafats. June 1980.

NAL--BIBL. 80-15. *Salt Tolerance in Plants, 1974-1979*. 275 citations from AGRICOLA. Search by Jayne T. MacLean. July 1980.

NAL--BIBL. 80-16. *Windbreaks and Shelterbreaks, 1968-1979*. 332 citations from AGRICOLA. Search by Charles N. Bebee. July 1980. ☒

SPECIAL PUBLICATION

1979-84 Cycle for Projecting and Analyzing Research Program Adjustments with Historical Trends and Comparisons. A Report to the Joint Council on Food and Agricultural Sciences by Regional and National Planning Committees and Interim National Research Planning Committee. (Washington, D.C.) July 1980. 31 p. Free. Request copies from
Executive Secretary
Joint Council on Food and
Agricultural Sciences
USDA, Room 351-A, Administration
Bldg.
14th & Independence Ave., S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20250



September 29-30: *1890 LIBRARY DIRECTORS' ASSOCIATION MEETING*. Atlanta, Georgia. Contact: Barbara Williams Jenkins, Whittaker Library, S.C. State College, Orangeburg, SC 29117.

September 29-October 1: *NATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON ENERGY AND AGRICULTURE*. Kansas City, Mo. Sponsored by American Society of Agricultural Engineers. Contact: ASAE-Energy, Box 410, St. Joseph, MI 49085.

September 29-October 1: *NATIONAL ALCOHOL FUEL PRODUCERS ASSOC.* Kansas City, Mo. Contact NAFPA Headquarters, 1700 S. 24th St. P.O. Box 2756, Lincoln, NE 68502.

October 20-22: *SYMPOSIUM ON RURAL POLICY AND FARM STRUCTURE*. Ames, Ia., Iowa State University. Sponsored by the University, the U.S. Department of Agriculture, the Farm Foundation, and the Policy Studies Organization. Contact: Don F. Hadwiger, Dept. of Political Science, Iowa State University, Ames, IA 50011.

November 16-19: *NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF STATE UNIVERSITIES AND LAND-GRANT COLLEGES*. Peachtree Plaza Hotel, Atlanta, Ga. For information contact Ruth N. Smith, Suite 710, 1 Dupont Circle, Washington, D.C., 20036. Tel: (202) 293-7120.

The theme of the Agricultural Division is *Energy Impact - Leadership from the Land-Grant Community in a high Energy Cost Society*.

November 17-21: *9th PAMAMERICAN SEMINAR ON SEEDS*. Buenos Aires, Argentina. Contact: Secretaria Administrativa, Corrientes 127-5° Pisco-Of. 513 (1043) Buenos Aires - Republica Argentina.

November 30-December 6: *ARID LAND RESOURCE INVENTORIES, DEVELOPING COST-EFFICIENT METHODS*. La Paz, Mexico. Sponsored by IUFRO Forest Resource Inventory Subject Group, SAF Inventory Working Group, Sub-secretariat of Forest & Wildlife, Mexico, Mexican Association of Professional Foresters (AMPF), USDA Forest Service, USDI Bureau of Land Management. Contact: H. Gyde Lund, Program Chairman, USDA Forest Service RMF & RES, 240 W. Prospect St., Ft. Collins, CO 80526.

December 1-2: *ASAE CONFERENCE ON CROP PRODUCTION WITH CONSERVATION IN THE 80's*. Palmer House, Chicago, IL. Contact: John C. Siemans, Chairman, Conference on Crop Production with Conservation in the 80's, Agricultural Engineering Department, Univ. of Illinois, Urbana, IL 61801 (telephone: 217-333-2854). ☎



AGRICULTURAL LIBRARIES INFORMATION NOTES provides a channel of communication to technical information specialist librarians, extension workers, researchers, and scientists on agricultural information activities. It is published monthly by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Science and Education Administration, Technical Information Systems, National Agricultural Library Building, Beltsville, MD 20705. Leila Moran, Editor. ☎

